

REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration of this application, as presently amended and in light of the following discussion, is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-12 and 14-45 are currently pending. Claims 1, 15, 19, 23, 26, 29, 31, and 34 have been amended by the present amendment. The changes to the claims are supported by the originally filed specification and do not add new matter.

In the outstanding Office Action, Claims 1-40 and 45 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,671,370 to Heinonen et al. (hereinafter “the ‘370 patent”); and Claims 41-44 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over the ‘370 patent in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. U.S. 2004/0174983 to Olschwang et al. (hereinafter “the ‘983 application”).

Amended Claim 1 is directed to a system for pushing a sender-personalized notification, comprising: (1) a sender device; and (2) a recipient device. Further, Claim 1 states that the sender device is configured to select the sender-personalized notification and a destination for the sender-personalized notification corresponding to the recipient device and to send the sender-personalized notification to the recipient device, and that the recipient device is configured to receive the sender-personalized notification and to process the sender-personalized notification based on a type of the sender-personalized notification. Further, Claim 1 has been amended to clarify that the received sender-personalized notification is stored in a digital repository of the recipient device in association with an identifier that identifies the sender device. The changes to Claim 1 are supported by the originally filed specification and do not add new matter.¹

¹ See, e.g., Figure 4 and the discussion related thereto in the specification.

Applicants respectfully submit that the rejection of Claim 1 (and dependent Claims 2-12 and 14) as anticipated by the '370 patent is rendered moot by the present amendment to Claim 1.

The '370 patent is directed to a method and apparatus for enabling a calling telephone to choose a ringtone indication to be played at a receiving telephone. As shown in Figures 2-4, the '370 patent discloses that a calling telephone may be used to select a particular ringtone to be used when placing a call. Further, the '370 patent discloses that the ringtone sounds are stored in a data file 22 associated with the telephone system and that, when the receiving telephone receives the message and the indication that a particular ringtone is desired, the selected ringtone is fetched from the data file 22 associated with the telephone system. Further, the '370 patent discloses that the fetched ringtone is then audiblized to indicate the reception of the call at the receiving telephone. Thus, the '370 patent discloses that ringtones are stored in the data file 22, which can be accessed as needed by both the calling and the receiving telephones. Alternatively, as disclosed in column 3, lines 37-43, the '370 patent discloses that a data address may be sent which tells the receiving telephone from where in a data file the ringing indication that was selected by the calling telephone is to be fetched, e.g., from a data file in the receiving telephone, from a server, or by way of a search path.

However, Applicants respectfully submit that the '370 patent fails to disclose that the received sender-personalized notification is stored in digital repository of the recipient device in association with an identifier that identifies the sender device, as recited in amended Claim 1. First, Applicants note that the '370 patent does not disclose a received sender-personalized notification is stored in the recipient device at all. Rather, the '370 patent discloses that a selected ringing indication may be fetched from a data file on a server or a data file on the receiving telephone, but not that a received notification is stored in a digital repository of the recipient device, as required by Claim 1. Further, Applicant respectfully submit that the '370

patent fails to disclose that a received notification is stored in association with an identifier that identifies the sender device, as recited in Claim 1. The '370 patent does not disclose that an identifier that identifies the sender device and a received sender-personalized notification are stored in association with one another. Rather, the '370 patent merely discloses that a selected ringing notification may be fetched from a data file based, e.g., on a data address. There is no teaching or suggestion in the '370 patent that received notifications are stored in association with an identifier that identifies the sender device, as recited in Claim 1. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that amended Claim 1 (and all similarly rejected dependent claims) patentably define over the '370 patent.

Independent Claims 15, 19, 21, 23, 26, 29, 31, and 34 recite limitations analogous to the limitations recited in amended Claim 1. Moreover, Claims 15, 19, 21, 23, 26, 29, 31, and 34 have been amended in a manner analogous to the amendment to Claim 1. Accordingly, for the reasons stated above for the patentability of Claim 1, Applicants respectfully submit that the rejections of Claims 15, 19, 21, 23, 26, 29, 31, and 34 (and all similarly rejected dependent claims) as anticipated by the '370 patent are rendered moot by the present amendment to the independent claims.

Claim 39 is directed to a mobile switching center, comprising: (1) a processor; and (2) a computer readable medium encoded with processor readable instructions than when executed by the processor implement a sender-personalized notification enabling mechanism configured to determine if a sender of a call sent a sender-personalized notification as a separate message at substantially a same time as placing the call, and a sender-personalized notification pushing mechanism configured to send the sender-personalized notification at substantially the same time as the call is routed to a recipient of the call.

Applicants respectfully submit that the '370 patent fails to disclose a sender-personalized notification enabling mechanism configured to determine if a sender of a call

sent a sender-personalized notification as a separate message at substantially the same time as placing the call, as recited in amended Claim 39. Rather, the passage cited by the Examiner (column 8, line 66 through column 9, line 7 of the '370 patent) discloses that the '370 system determines whether or not selection of a ringing notification was included with the incoming call. Further, the passage cited in column 2, lines 36-42, merely discloses that a file or a search path for a file, a priority mark or bit is sent with a telephone call that is placed by a calling telephone terminal to a receiving telephone terminal. However, the '370 patent fails to disclose determining if a sender of a call sent a sender-personalized notification as a separate message at substantially a same time as placing the call, as recited in amended Claim 39. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection of Claim 39 (and dependent Claim 40) as anticipated by the '370 patent.

Regarding the rejection of dependent Claims 41-44 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), Applicants respectfully submit that the '983 application fails to remedy the deficiencies of the '370 patent, as discussed above. In particular, Applicants respectfully submit that the '983 patent fails to disclose that a recipient device is configured to determine if a phonebook includes an entry for the sender device and to store the sender-personalized notification as a custom notification corresponding to an entry associated with the sender device such that the notification received as the sender-personalized notification will be played by the recipient device when the recipient device receives a call from the sender device, as recited in Claim 41. Rather, the '983 application merely discloses a tone providing system 206, which is associated with the switch device 203, and is not a part of the receiver 202. Further, the '983 patent merely discloses that the tone providing system 206 provides personalized configurable call progress tones according to the specific call originator 201. In this regard, Applicants note that pages 3 and 4 of the outstanding Office Action refers to the caller ID system disclosed in paragraph 67 of the '983 application. However, Applicants note that

paragraph 67 states that the tone providing system can also identify the originator for example according to a caller ID provided by the switch 203. However, Applicants respectfully submit that this passage does not read on a recipient device that comprises a phonebook, as required by Claim 41. Rather, the '983 application refers to a caller ID system provided in a switch 203 and/or a tone providing system 206, neither of which is the receiver 202 shown in Figure 2 of the '983 application. Further, even if the identity of the call originator is identified, paragraph 67 does not disclose a phonebook in the recipient device and that the recipient device is configured to determine if the phonebook includes an entry for the sender device and to store the sender-personalized notification as a custom notification corresponding to an entry with the sender device, as required by Claim 41. The '983 application does not teach or suggest storing sender-personalized notifications as an entry in a phonebook of a recipient device, as recited in Claim 41. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Clams 41-44 patentably define over any proper combination of the '370 patent and the '983 application.

Applicants respectfully submit that the Office Action fails to provide adequate motivation to combine the teachings of the '370 patent and the '983 application, in the manner suggested in the Office Action. As motivation for combining the cited references, the Office Action refers to paragraph 3 of the '983 application, which is a statement of the field of the invention of the '983 application, and states in its entirety "this invention relates to a method and system for providing configurable call progress tones in a telephone system." However, Applicants respectfully submit that this is not proper motivation for combining the teachings of the '983 application and the '370 patent since it merely indicates the field of the invention to one of ordinary skill in the art and one of ordinary skill in the art would only assume that the inventors of the '983 application were successful in providing configurable call progress tones in a telephoning system and would not be motivated to modify either the

'983 application or the '370 patent based on the statement in the '983 field of the invention.

In particular, it is unclear to Applicants what configurable call progress tones have to do with modifying the teachings of the '370 patent to include a phonebook, as recited in Claim 41.

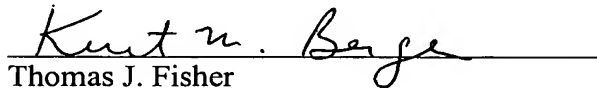
Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that a *prima facie* case of obviousness has not been established and the rejection of dependent Claims 41-44 should be withdrawn.

Thus, it is respectfully submitted that independent Claims 1, 15, 19, 21, 23, 26, 29, 31, 34, and 39 (and all associated dependent claims) patentably define over any proper combination of the '370 patent and the '983 application.

Consequently, in view of the present amendment and in light of the above discussion, the outstanding grounds for rejection are believed to have been overcome. The application as amended herewith is believed to be in condition for formal allowance. An early and favorable action to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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